## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Previously Presented) A semiconductor device, comprising:
- a channel region located in a semiconductor substrate;
- a trench located adjacent a side of the channel region;
- an isolation structure located in the trench;
- a sidewall spacer located over at least one sidewall of the trench distal the channel region;

and

- a source/drain region located over the isolation structure.
- 2. (Original) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein the trench is a first trench and the semiconductor device further includes a second trench located on an opposing side of the channel region, wherein the isolation structure is a first isolation structure located in the first trench and the semiconductor device further includes a second isolation structure located in the second trench, and wherein the source/drain region is a first source/drain region and the semiconductor device further includes a second source/drain region located over the second isolation structure.
- 3. (Original) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein the source/drain region comprises polysilicon.
- 4. (Original) The semiconductor devices as recited in Claim 1 wherein the source/drain region comprises epitaxial silicon.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein an oxide layer is located between the sidewall spacer and the at least one sidewall of the trench.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein the sidewall spacer comprises a nitrided layer.
- 7. (Original) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein the isolation structure comprises an oxide.
- 8. (Original) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein the source/drain region includes a lightly doped source/drain region having a dopant concentration ranging from about 1E16 atoms/cm³ to about 1E17 atoms/cm³, and a source/drain contact region having a dopant concentration up to about 1E22 atoms/cm³.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a channel region in a semiconductor substrate;

forming a trench adjacent a side of the channel region;

forming an isolation structure in the trench;

and

forming a sidewall spacer over at least one sidewall of the trench distal the channel region;

forming a source/drain region over the isolation structure.

- 10. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein forming the trench includes forming a first trench and the method further includes forming a second trench on an opposing side of the channel region, wherein forming the isolation structure includes forming a first isolation structure in the first trench and the method further includes forming a second isolation structure in the second trench, and wherein forming the source/drain region includes forming a first source/drain region and the method further includes forming a second source/drain region over the second isolation structure.
- 11. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein forming the source/drain region includes forming a polysilicon source/drain region.
- 12. (Original) The methods as recited in Claim 9 wherein forming the source/drain region includes epitaxially growing the source/drain region from the channel region.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 9 further including forming an oxide layer between the sidewall spacer and the at least one sidewall of the trench.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim wherein forming a sidewall spacer includes forming a nitrided layer.
- 15. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein forming an isolation structure includes forming an isolation structure comprising an oxide.

- 16. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein forming a source/drain region includes forming a lightly doped source/drain region having a dopant concentration ranging from about 1E16 atoms/cm³ to about 1E17 atoms/cm³, and forming a source/drain contact region having a dopant concentration up to about 1E22 atoms/cm³.
  - 17. (Previously Presented) An integrated circuit, comprising: semiconductor devices, including;
    - a channel region located in a semiconductor substrate;
    - a trench located adjacent a side of the channel region;
    - an isolation structure located in the trench;
- a sidewall spacer located over at least one sidewall of the trench distal the channel region; and
  - a source/drain region located over the isolation structure; and

dielectric layers located over the semiconductor devices and having interconnect structures located therein that electrically connect the semiconductor devices to form an operative-integrated circuit.

18. (Original) The integrated circuit as recited in Claim 17 wherein the trench is a first trench and the semiconductor device further includes a second trench located on an opposing side of the channel region, wherein the isolation structure is a first isolation structure located in the first trench and the semiconductor device further includes a second isolation structure located in the second trench, and wherein the source/drain region is a first source/drain region and the

semiconductor device further includes a second source/drain region located over the second isolation structure.

- 19. (Original) The integrated circuit as recited in Claim 17 wherein the isolation structure comprises an oxide.
- 20. (Original) The integrated circuit as recited in Claim 17 wherein the semiconductor devices form part of an N-type metal oxide semiconductor (NMOS) device, a P-type metal oxide semiconductor (PMOS) device, a complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) device, a bipolar device, or a memory device.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device as recited in Claim 1 wherein the sidewall spacer is not contiguous the side of the channel region.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein the sidewall spacer is not formed contiguous the side of the channel region.